

Boreotrophon golikovi

Egorov, sp. nov.

Fig. 1, C, D

Material. Holotype (ZIN, № 19605/1) R/V "Adler", 1964, Bering Sea.

Description. Shell is small, thin, fragile, consists of 5 convex, angulated at the periphery whorls divided by distinct sutures. Protoconch of holotype is broken off. The body whorl occupies more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the shell height. Shell is light-brown. Spiral sculpture is absent. Axial sculpture consists of thin growth lines and long hollow spines on the shoulder of the whorls. These spines are almost perpendicular to the shell axis (7 on the body whorl and 6 on the penultimate whorl). Aperture is broad, rounded-rhombiform. Colour of aperture is yellowish. The outer lip of holotype is broken. The inner lip with very thin mat callus, forms a smoothed projection when passing into the siphon. Siphon up to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the shell height, canal is opened. Operculum is horny, dark-brown.

[Диагноз. Раковина небольшая, тонкая, хрупкая, состоит из 5 выпуклых угловатых оборотов, разделенных отчетливым швом. Зародышевая раковина у голотипа

обломана. Последний оборот занимает более $\frac{2}{3}$ высоты раковины. Раковина бежевого цвета. Спиральная скульптура отсутствует. Осевая скульптура состоит из тонких линий роста и длинных полых шипов на плече оборотов. Шипы расположены почти перпендикулярно по отношению к оси раковины. На последнем обороте шипов 7, на предпоследнем 6. Устье широкое, округло-ромбовидное, внутри желтоватое. Наружная губа у голотипа обломана. Внутренняя губа с очень тонким матовым каллусом, при переходе в сифональный вырост образует сглаженный выступ. Сифональный вырост длинный, занимает около $\frac{1}{3}$ высоты раковины, сифональный канал открытый. Крышечка роговая, темно коричневого цвета.]

DIMENSIONS (in mm)

	H	DBW	HBW	HA _p	WA _p	LS	WC
holotype	16	15.2	12	5	3.5	5.5	1.9

Remarks. This species slightly resembles *Boreotrophon alaskanus* Dall, 1902, differing from the latter in distinctly angulated whorls and almost perpendicular to the shell axis spines.

REFERENCES

- Egorov R. V. 1992. Gastropods of the families Muricidae and Thaididae from the seas of Russia. *Ruthenica*, 2(1): 63-75.

A new hadal species of *Boreotrophon* (Gastropoda, Muricidae)
from Northwestern Pacific

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Новый ультраабиссальный вид *Boreotrophon* (Gastropoda, Muricidae)
из северо-западной Пацифики

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Representatives of the muricid subfamily Trophoninae are mainly distributed on the shelf and slope and rarely enter the upper abyssal zone [Clarke, 1962; Bouchet, Waren, 1985; etc.]. No species of Trophoninae (as well as of the whole Muricidae) was recorded from the hadal zone (below 6000 m) up to the present [Belyaev, 1989].

Two hadal samples, taken by Soviet R/V "Vityaz" in the Kurile-Kamchatka trench, contain a new species of Trophoninae. Its description is given below. Type specimens are stored in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.

Boreotrophon hadalis Sysoev, sp. nov.
(Fig. 1-3)

Material. R/V "Vityaz", station 2208, 22.6.1953, 49°29' N — 158°41' E (northern part of the Kurile-Kamchatka trench), depth 7210-7230 m, Sigsbee trawl, 10 specimens, (holotype, № Lc 20120 and 9 paratypes, № Lc 20121); station 3457, 21.9.1955, 41°17' N — 145°50' E (southern part of the Kurile-Kamchatka trench), depth 6475-6571 m, Sigsbee trawl, 3 specimens (paratypes, № Lc 20122).

Description of the holotype. The fusiform shell is thin, translucent, and fragile, consists of three remaining whorls. Protoconch and upper

whorls heavily eroded, only the surface of last half of the body whorl remains intact. Periostracum very thin, transparent. Whorls rounded, with slight angulosity on the shoulder and at the shell base. Sutures deeply impressed. Growth lines thin, most distinct in the last portion of the body whorl, directed backward between the suture and the shoulder, and straight below the shoulder. The shell base rapidly but smoothly narrows to the canal. Aperture oval, well differentiated from the long and widely opened siphonal canal. Inner lip is covered by thin and narrow callus. The shell is grey, with milky white, irregular stripes, placed more or less spirally. The shell height is 22.7, the body whorl height — 18.8, the height of the aperture plus canal — 15.3, the shell diameter — 10.3 mm.

Paratypes are very similar to the holotype. They have smaller shells, the shell surface and upper whorls are always eroded. Some paratypes are more angulated at the shoulder, in those cases the shell surface between the suture and the shoulder is almost flat. Growth lines of some paratypes are more prominent, oblique below the shoulder, some of them may be elevated and sometimes even form rather irregular low and narrow folds which are more developed in the last